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Nothing may come out of this, but I thought it best to advise you on the situation here to-day.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

M. J. CLANCY,  
*United States Consular Agent.*

Hon. THOS. O'HARA,  
*United States Consul, San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.*

*Quarantine regulations at Bluefields against New Orleans, Mobile, and Bocas del Toro.*

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, *October 8, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of quarantine regulations for the port of Bluefields. The regulations will be enforced so long as yellow fever prevails at New Orleans and Mobile.

Our consular agent at Bluefields reports that on account of the alleged prevalence of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro, fruit vessels have been withdrawn from the trade between that port and New Orleans, and that two of such vessels are now running to Bluefields.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'HARA,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY,  
BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *Oct. 4, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that General Reyes, inspector-general of the Atlantic Coast, as well as intendente of Bluefields, issued a quarantine decree on the 2d instant, the substance of which is:

(1) All vessels arriving either from New Orleans, La., or Mobile, Ala., must remain in the harbor three days before passengers, mail, or freight is landed at the Bluff.

(2) On the arrival of the steamers they are visited by the port physician only, who makes a personal examination of the crew, passengers, and steamer, in regard to the sanitary condition of all.

(3) Mail and baggage is fumigated before being taken to Bluefields.

(4) Should sickness prevail, Dr. T. J. Pruitt, port physician, is to determine how much longer the vessel is to be quarantined.

(5) After the expiration of the three days, the agent of the vessel and laborers are permitted to board the steamer. Other persons are excluded.

(6) None of the crew are allowed to leave the steamer under any circumstances.

(7) Same rules to apply to the sailing craft from Bocas del Toro or Colon, Colombia, South America.

(8) A penalty of five hundred dollars, Nicaragua currency (\$221.24 United States currency), for each violation of any one of the above rules.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

M. J. CLANCY,  
*United States Consular Agent.*

Hon. THOS. O'HARA,  
*United States Consul, San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.*

[Inclosure No. 2.]

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 5, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the steamship *Hiram* arrived from New Orleans, La., this morning, having left there on the 29th ultimo.

Dr. T. J. Pruitt, port physician, reports vessel in good sanitary condition, and no passengers.

New Orleans paper of the 27th ultimo states 22 new cases and 2 deaths; the issue of the 28th, 19 new cases and 2 deaths. By this the disease is growing, with the rate of mortality low for yellow fever.

At Mobile there were 10 new cases reported on the 27th of September and 3 on the 28th.

I send you a Times-Democrat of the 25th of last month, from the perusal of which and the above abstracts you can form your own opinion of the spread of the disease.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

M. J. CLANCY,  
*United States Consular Agent.*

Hon. THOMAS O'HARA,  
*United States Consul, San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.*

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sidney.*—Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 398, including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and diphtheria, 6.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended October 22, 1897. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

*Governors Harbor.*—Two weeks ended October 25, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.*—Two weeks ended October 21, 1897. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 119, including 6 from measles.

Month of September, 1897. Total deaths, 106. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CHILE—*Valparaiso.*—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 126,500. Total deaths, 552, including enteric fever, 5, and diphtheria, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 16 correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Birmingham, viz, 23.7, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 9.2.

*London.*—One thousand three hundred and eighty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 41; scarlet fever, 18; diphtheria, 45; whooping cough, 18; enteric fever, 14; and diarrhea and dysentery, 31. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 a thousand. In greater London 1,816 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 20 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 7 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 16 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.0 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 38.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 161 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 1.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 16 correspond to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.7